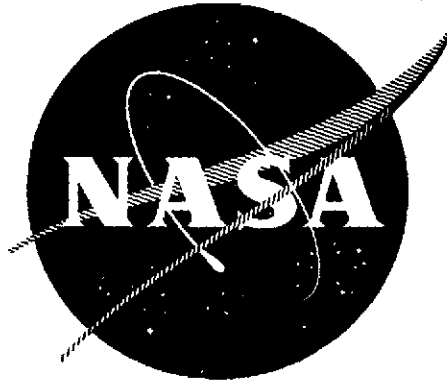


(NASA-CR-141232) EVALUATION PROGRAM FOR
SECONDARY SPACECRAFT CELLS. INITIAL
EVALUATION TESTS OF GULTON INDUSTRIES,
INCORPORATED 6.0 AMPERE-HOUR NICKEL-CADMIUM
SPACECRAFT CELLS FOR THE SAN MARCO (Naval

N75-17788

Unclas
16269

G3/44



EVALUATION PROGRAM
for
SECONDARY SPACECRAFT CELLS

INITIAL EVALUATION TESTS
OF
GULTON INDUSTRIES, INC.
6.0 AMPERE-HOUR, NICKEL-CADMIUM SPACECRAFT CELLS
FOR THE
SAN MARCO SPACECRAFT

prepared for
GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
PURCHASE ORDER S-23404-G



WEAPONS QUALITY ENGINEERING CENTER
NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT, CRANE, INDIANA

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT
WEAPONS QUALITY ENGINEERING CENTER
CRANE, INDIANA 47522

EVALUATION PROGRAM
FOR
SECONDARY SPACECRAFT CELLS

INITIAL EVALUATION TESTS
OF
GULTON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED
6.0 AMPERE-HOUR NICKEL-CADMIUM SPACECRAFT CELLS
FOR THE
SAN MARCO SPACECRAFT

WQEC/C 75-1

3 JANUARY 1975

PREPARED BY

J. D. Harkness
J. D. HARKNESS

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

D. E. Mains
D. E. MAINS, Manager
Space Satellite Cell Program Branch

APPROVED

D. G. Miley
D. G. MILEY
By direction

Enclosure (1)

REPORT BRIEF
INITIAL EVALUATION TESTS
OF
GULTON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED
6.0 AMPERE-HOUR NICKEL-CADMIUM SPACECRAFT CELLS
FOR THE
SAN MARCO SPACECRAFT

Ref: (a) NASA Purchase Order S-23404-G
(b) Initial Evaluation Test Procedure for Nickel-Cadmium Sealed
Space Cells: NADC 3053-TP324 of 10 Apr 73

I. TEST ASSIGNMENT BRIEF

A. The purpose of this evaluation test program is to insure that all cells put into the life cycle program are of high quality by the screening of cells found to have electrolyte leakage, internal shorts, low capacity, or inability of any cell to recover its open-circuit voltage above 1.150 volts during the internal short test.

B. The 10 cells were purchased by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Goddard Space Flight Center, under LTV Purchase Order Number 833219. They were manufactured to Goddard Space Flight Center's specification number S-761-P-6 with waivers given to the ratio requirement of paragraph 3.4.3.2.7.3 and the particle size requirement of paragraph 3.4.3.2.1.2.1. Plates had heavier loading of active material. Five of the cells have a higher amount of electrolyte than the other five cells. All the cells are rated at 6.0 ampere-hours, contain double ceramic seals, and were fitted with pressure gauge assemblies prior to testing. Testing was funded in accordance with reference (a).

C. Test limits specify those values in which a cell is to be terminated from a particular charge or discharge. Requirements are referred to as normally expected values based on past performance of aerospace nickel-cadmium cells with demonstrated life characteristics. A requirement does not constitute a limit for discontinuance from test.

II. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

A. The five cells with the higher amount of electrolyte normally exhibited higher end-of-charge voltages and pressures during test.

B. One cell, S/N 1096, which had the lower amount of electrolyte, did exhibit much higher end-of-charge pressures than other cells with the lower amount of electrolyte. It also was the only cell to exceed the pressure requirement of 65 psia during the 35° C over-charge test.

C. The cell containers had a convex contour, in which the average thickness of the cells was 0.009 inch thicker at the maximum thickness when compared to the minimum thickness, which was the edge of the container. Following test, this value was 0.010 inch indicating an increase in the plate stack thickness although some cells did decrease in thickness.

D. All cells exceeded the voltage requirement of 1.480 volts during the charge portion of the third capacity test.

E. During the charge portion of the charge retention test, three cells with the higher amount of electrolyte, and one with the lower, exceeded the pressure limit of 100 psia. The average cell voltage at the end of 1 week open-circuit was 1.304 volts and average capacity output was 7.1 ampere-hours following this stand period.

F. Five cells, three with the lower amount of electrolyte, failed to deliver 55 percent of capacity input during discharge of the charge efficiency test. The cells with the lower amount of electrolyte had higher end-of-charge voltages than the other cells.

G. All cells exceeded the voltage requirement of 1.520 volts during the 0° C overcharge test. Of the cells with the higher amount of electrolyte; three were removed from charge due to high pressure (100 psia), one was removed due to high cell voltage, and the other exceeded the pressure requirement of 65 psia. One cell, S/N 1096, with the lower amount of electrolyte, also exceeded 65 psia.

H. During the pressure versus capacity test; (1) Cell S/N's 1063, 1090, 1100 and 1106 reached the pressure limit of 20 psia before reaching their voltage limit of 1.550 volts, (2) cell S/N's 1096 and 1116 reached 1.550 volts before reaching 20 psia, and, (3) cells S/N's 1092, 1102, 1104 and 1109 reached 20 psia with a voltage of 1.550. Two cells, with the lower amount of electrolyte, exhibited a pressure decay of 2 psia during the last 30 minutes of the 1-hour open-circuit stand. Average capacity out was 8.4 ampere-hours.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Manufacturing processes and controls should be such to prevent swelling of the plate stack, thereby preventing cell case distortion.

B. It is recommended that these cells be placed into the life cycling program simulating that which the flight batteries will experience in orbit and also for comparison of performance between the cells with the different amounts of electrolyte.

C. On 25 September 1974, this 10-cell battery (Pack 6M) began life-cycle test.

RESULTS OF
INITIAL EVALUATION TESTS
OF
GULTON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED
6.0 AMPERE-HOUR NICKEL-CADMIUM SPACECRAFT CELLS
FOR THE
SAN MARCO SPACECRAFT

I. TEST CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURE

A. All evaluation tests were performed at room ambient (RA) pressure and temperature ($25^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ} \text{C}$), with discharges at the 2-hour rate, and in accordance with reference (b), unless otherwise specified, and consisted of the following:

1. Phenolphthalein leak tests (2).
2. Three capacity tests, third at 20°C , with internal resistance measurements during second charge/discharge.
3. Charge retention test, 20°C .
4. Internal short test.
5. Charge efficiency test, 20°C .
6. Overcharge tests, 0° and 35°C .
7. Pressure versus capacity test.
8. Phenolphthalein leak test.

(See Appendix I for summary of test procedure.)

II. CELL IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION

A. These cells exhibited out-of-specification pressures during electrical testing by the manufacturer. The manufacturer proceeded to "rework" the cells by spinning a centrifuge to reduce the amount of electrolyte (KOH). Varying amounts of KOH were removed from these cells, using weight loss as the criteria, then one cubic centimeter (cc) was added to each cell. Prior to shipment, four cubic centimeters

were added to each of five cells, and these are referred to as the cells with the higher level of electrolyte. The cells were identified by the manufacturer as Model V06HS, Part No. 804596, with serial numbers and final KOH quantity as follows:

<u>CELL S/N</u>	<u>KOH (cc)</u>	<u>CELL S/N</u>	<u>KOH (cc)</u>
1063	17.5	1102	14.2
1090	13.8	1104	13.6
1092	17.8	1106	17.3
1096	13.6	1109	13.0
1100	18.0	1116	17.7

The cells were fitted with pressure gauge assemblies and placed in a pack configuration for testing (Pack 6M).

B. The 6.0 ampere-hour cell is rectangular with an average weight and physical dimensions as follows:

<u>Weight (g)</u>	<u>Overall Height (In)</u>	<u>Length (In)</u>			<u>Width (In)</u>
		<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Pre-Test Max</u>	<u>Post-Test Max</u>	
683.5	3.708	0.826	0.835	0.836	2.098

Individual cell measurements are listed in Table I.

C. The cell containers and covers are made of stainless steel. The positive and negative terminals are insulated from the cell cover by ceramic seals and protrude through the cover as solder type terminals.

III. RESULTS--THE FOLLOWING WAS CONDENSED FROM TABLES I THROUGH VI.

A. The five cells with the higher amount of electrolyte exhibited higher end-of-charge voltages and pressures during test except during the charge efficiency test.

B. One cell, S/N 1096, which had the lower amount of electrolyte, did exhibit much higher end-of-charge pressures than other cells with the lower amount of electrolyte.

C. The cell containers had a convex contour, in which the average thickness of the cells was 0.009 inch thicker at the maximum thickness when compared to the minimum thickness, which was the edge of the container. Following test, this value was 0.010 inch indicating an increase in the plate stack thickness although some cells did decrease in thickness.

D. There were differences in the average end-of-charge (EOC) voltages and capacity output in ampere-hours (ah), between the five cells with the lower amounts of KOH and those with the higher amounts. Following is a listing of these averages:

<u>CHARGE</u>	<u>VOLTS</u>		<u>AH OUT</u>	
	<u>LOW KOH</u>	<u>HIGH KOH</u>	<u>LOW KOH</u>	<u>HIGH KOH</u>
c/20 for 48 hours at 25° C	1.438	1.441	8.5	8.5
c/10 for 24 hours at 25° C	1.439	1.450	8.4	8.6
c/10 for 24 hours at 20° C	1.472	1.479	8.1	8.4
c/10 for 24 hours at 20° C*	1.462	1.467	7.0	7.1
c/40 for 20 hours at 20° C**	1.364	1.362	1.3	1.4
c/20 for 60 hours at 0° C	1.535	1.549	7.7	7.8
c/10 for 24 hours at 35° C	1.379	1.386	6.1	7.2

*Charge retention test.

**Charge efficiency test, 2.45 ah input.

E. Average Internal Resistance Measurements (milliohms):

<u>MEASUREMENTS TAKEN</u>	<u>RESISTANCE</u>
30 Min before end of charge (Cycle 1)	3.48
1 Hr after start of discharge (Cycle 2)	3.87
2 Hrs after start of discharge (Cycle 2)	3.86

F. All cells exceeded the voltage requirement of 1.480 volts during the charge portion of the third capacity test.

G. During the charge portion of the charge retention test, three cells with the higher amount of KOH, and one with the lower, exceeded the pressure limit of 100 psia. The average cell voltage at the end of 1 week open-circuit, during this test, was 1.304 volts.

H. The 24-hour average cell voltage following a 16-hour short period, was 1.234 volts.

I. Five cells, three with the lower amount of electrolyte, failed to deliver 55 percent of capacity input during discharge of the charge efficiency test.

J. All cells exceeded the voltage requirement of 1.520 volts during the 0° C overcharge test. Of the cells with the higher amount of electrolyte; three were removed from charge due to high pressure, one was removed due to high cell voltage, and the other exceeded the pressure requirement of 65 psia. One cell, S/N 1096, with the lower amount of electrolyte, also exceeded 65 psia.

K. Cell, S/N 1096, exceeded the pressure requirement of 65 psia during the 35° C overcharge test.

L. During the pressure versus capacity test; (1) Cell S/N's 1063, 1090, 1100 and 1106 reached the pressure limit of 20 psia before reaching their voltage limit of 1.550 volts, (2) cell S/N's 1096 and 1116 reached 1.550 volts before reaching 20 psia, and (3) cells S/N's 1092, 1102, 1104 and 1109 reached 20 psia with a voltage of 1.550. Two cells, with the lower amount of electrolyte, exhibited a pressure decay of 2 psia during the last 30 minutes of the 1-hour open-circuit stand. Average capacity out was 8.4 ampere-hours.

APPENDIX I

APPENDIX I

I. TEST PROCEDURE

A. Phenolphthalein Leak Tests:

1. This test is a determination of the condition of the welds and ceramic seals on receipt of the cells and following the last discharge of the cells (Cycle #8).

2. The cells were initially checked with a one-half of one percent phenolphthalein solution applied with a cotton swab and then placed in a vacuum chamber and exposed to a vacuum of 40 microns of mercury or less for 24 hours. Upon removal they were rechecked for leaks and then received a final check following test completion. The requirement is no red or pink discoloration which indicates a leak.

B. Capacity Tests:

1. The capacity test is a determination of the cells' capacity at the $c/2$ discharge rate to 0.75 volts per cell, where c is the manufacturer's rated capacity. This type discharge follows all charges of this evaluation test.

2. The charges for the capacity tests are as follows:

a. $c/20$, 48 hours, room ambient (RA), cycle 0, with a test limit of 1.52 volts or pressure of 100 psia.

b. $c/10$, 24 hours, RA, cycle 1, with a test limit of 1.52 volts or 100 psia pressure and a requirement of maximum voltage (1.48) or pressure (65 psia).

c. $c/10$, 24 hours, 20° C, cycle 2, with the same limits and requirements as the charge of cycle 1.

C. Internal Resistance:

1. Measurements are taken across the cell terminals 1/2 hour before the end-of-charge (EOC) on cycle 1; and 1 and 2 hours after the start of discharge of cycle 2. These measurements were made with a Hewlett-Packard milliohmmeter (Model 4328A).

D. Special Charge Retention Test, 20° C:

1. This test is to establish the capacity retention of each cell following a 7-day open-circuit stand in a charged mode.

2. The cells are charged at c/10 for 24 hours with a test limit of 1.52 volts or 100 psia pressure. They then stand on open-circuit for 7 days, with the requirement that the open-circuit voltage of each cell, following this period, is within + 5 millivolts of the average cell voltage. The cells are then discharged and 90 percent capacity out of that obtained in cycle 3 is required.

E. Internal Short Test:

1. This test is a means of detecting slight shorting conditions which may exist because of imperfections in the insulating materials, or damage to the element in handling or assembly.

2. Following completion of the third capacity discharge, the cells are shunted with a 0.5-ohm, 3-watt resistor for 16 hours. At the end of 16 hours the resistors are removed and the cells stand on open-circuit voltage (OCV) for 24 hours. A minimum voltage of 1.15 is required at the end of 24 hours.

F. Charge Efficiency Test, 20° C:

1. This test is a measurement of the cells' charge efficiency when charged at a low current rate.

2. The cells are charged at c/40 for 20 hours with a test limit of 1.52 volts or 100 psia pressure. They are then discharged and the requirement is that the minimum capacity out equals 55 percent of capacity in during the preceding charge.

G. Overcharge Test #1, 0° C:

1. The purpose of this test is to determine the degree to which the cells will maintain a balanced voltage, and to determine the cells' capability to be overcharged without overcharging the negative electrode.

2. The cells are charged at c/20 for 60 hours. The test limits are cell voltages of 1.56 or greater for a continuous time period of 2 hours or pressures of 100 psia. The requirement is a voltage of 1.520 or a pressure of 65 psia. The cells are then discharged and 85 percent capacity out of that obtained in cycle 3 is required.

H. Overcharge Test #2, 35° C:

1. This test is a measurement of the cells' capacity at a higher temperature when compared to its capacity at 20° C. This test also determines the cells' capability of reaching a point of pressure equilibrium; oxygen recombination at the negative plate at the same rate it is being generated at the positive plate.

2. The cells are charged at c/10 for 24 hours with a test limit of 1.52 volts or 100 psia pressure and a requirement of 1.45 volts or 65 psia pressure. The cells are then discharged with a requirement that capacity out equals 55 percent capacity out as obtained in cycle 3.

I. Pressure Versus Capacity Test:

1. The purpose of this test is to determine the capacity to a pressure and the pressure decay during charge and open circuit stand respectively.

2. Each cell is charged at c/2 to either a pressure of 20 psia or a voltage of 1.550. Recordings are taken on each cell when it reaches 5, 10, 15 and 20 psia pressure. The cells then stand OCV for 1 hour with 30-minute recordings and then are discharged, shorted out and leak tested.

MEASUREMENT AND LEAK TEST DATA

WDREC/C-75-1

TABLE II
CAPACITY DATA

SERIAL NUMBER	CAPACITY TEST 1						CAPACITY TEST 2						CAPACITY TEST 3 (200C)					
	END-OF-CHARGE			END-OF-DISCHARGE			END-OF-CHARGE			END-OF-DISCHARGE			END-OF-CHARGE			END-OF-DISCHARGE		
	CELL (Volts)	AUX ELECT (Volts)	PRESS (PSIA)	CAPAC- ITY (ah)	AUX ELECT (Volts)	PRESS (PSIA)	CELL (Volts)	AUX ELECT (Volts)	PRESS (PSIA)	CAPAC- ITY (ah)	AUX ELECT (Volts)	PRESS (PSIA)	CELL * (Volts)	AUX ELECT (Volts)	PRESS (PSIA)	CAPAC- ITY (ah)	AUX ELECT (Volts)	PRESS (PSIA)
1063	1.440	N/A	71	8.4	N/A	36	1.450	N/A	92	8.5	N/A	60	1.478	N/A	88	8.3	N/A	63
1090	1.437	N/A	24	8.4	N/A	4	1.439	N/A	55	8.2	N/A	7	1.476	N/A	59	7.9	N/A	17
1092	1.441	N/A	49	8.5	N/A	21	1.448	N/A	78	8.6	N/A	45	1.481	N/A	71	8.4	N/A	49
1096	1.441	N/A	53	8.5	N/A	19	1.447	N/A	82	8.5	N/A	43	1.479	N/A	75	8.2	N/A	47
1100	1.438	N/A	67	8.5	N/A	37	1.448	N/A	88	8.6	N/A	59	1.478	N/A	87	8.3	N/A	64
1102	1.438	N/A	14	8.4	N/A	6	1.436	N/A	22	8.3	N/A	4	1.469	N/A	31	8.1	N/A	6
1104	1.435	N/A	12	8.3	N/A	5	1.436	N/A	23	8.3	N/A	3	1.464	N/A	35	8.0	N/A	5
1106	1.438	N/A	65	8.5	N/A	35	1.446	N/A	89	8.6	N/A	52	1.473	N/A	87	8.3	N/A	60
1109	1.438	N/A	15	8.7	N/A	5	1.437	N/A	31	8.5	N/A	5	1.474	N/A	51	8.2	N/A	13
1116	1.446	N/A	62	8.7	N/A	27	1.456	N/A	77	8.6	N/A	40	1.486	N/A	88	8.5	N/A	60
* - All cells exceeded 1480 volts during charge.																		

9ND-NADC (SP 11/73)

10

WQEC/C 75-1

11

WQEC/C 75-1

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

فيم

9ND-NADC (SP 11/73)

WQEC/C 75-1

TABLE VI
PRESSURE VS. CAPACITY TEST DATA

Serial No.	1063	1090	1092	1096	1100	1102	1104	1106	1109	1116									
Start-of-Charge, Press.	4	4	2	4	4	5	4	4	4	2									
AH in to 5 PSIA	9.0	8.4	9.5	9.3	8.4		7.0	8.4	7.0	9.5									
Cell (volts)	1.453	1.460	1.473	1.466	1.440		1.437	1.440	1.438	1.482									
Aux (volts)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A									
AH in to 10 PSIA	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.2	9.6	9.6	10.2	10.2	10.2									
Cell (volts)	1.517	1.533	1.521	1.543	1.513	1.530	1.520	1.512	1.528	1.538									
Aux (volts)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A									
AH in to 15 PSIA	10.3	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.3	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.5										
Cell (volts)	1.534	1.546	1.539	1.557	1.530	1.572	1.559	1.533	1.555										
Aux (volts)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A										
AH in to 20 PSIA	10.6	10.4	10.8		10.6	10.0	10.0	10.5	10.6										
Cell (volts)	1.548	1.548	1.552		1.545	1.572	1.563	1.543	1.557										
Aux (volts)	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A										
AH in to V/L (1.55V)			10.8	10.6		10.6	10.0		10.6	10.3									
Aux (volts)			N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A									
Press (PSIA)			21	15		15	15		20	12									
30 Min OCV, Cell	1.392	1.385	1.392	1.390	1.389	1.376	1.378	1.390	1.386	1.389									
Aux (volts)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A									
Press (PSIA)	30	20	26	18	30	15	15	26	19	15									
1 hour OCV, Cell	1.382	1.375	1.381	1.380	1.379	1.370	1.371	1.380	1.376	1.381									
Aux (volts)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A									
Press (PSIA)	30	20	26	19	30	15	13	27	17	15									
EOD AH out	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.5									
Aux (volts)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A									
Press (PSIA)	23	7	17	12	23	8	7	19	7	11									

DISTRIBUTION LIST

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Goddard Space Flight Center (Code 711.2, Mr. T. J. Hennigan), Greenbelt, Maryland 20771 (12 copies)

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Code RPP, Mr. Ernst M. Cohn), Washington, D. C. 20546

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Code ES, Mr. Simon Manson), Washington, D. C. 20546

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Scientific and Technical Information Center; Input, P. O. Box 33, College Park, Maryland 20740 (3 copies)

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Code KT, Dr. E. N. Case), Washington, D. C. 20546

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Code RF, Mr. R. D. Ginter), Washington, D. C. 20546

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Goddard Space Flight Center (Code 711.2, Mr. Gerald Halpert), Greenbelt, Maryland 20771

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Goddard Space Flight Center (Code 711.2, Mr. William Webster), Greenbelt, Maryland 20771

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Goddard Space Flight Center (Code 711.2, Mr. Floyd Ford), Greenbelt, Maryland 20771

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Goddard Space Flight Center (Code 757.1, Mr. Eugene R. Stroup), Greenbelt, Maryland 20771

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Goddard Space Flight Center (Code 251.2, Ms. Virginia Kendall), Greenbelt, Maryland 20771

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Langley Research Center (MS-488, Mr. James Bene), Hampton, Virginia 23365

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Lewis Research Center (MS 302-1, Dr. Louis Rosenblum), 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44135

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Lewis Research Center (MS 309-1, Mr. Harvey Schwartz), 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44135

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Lewis Research Center (MS 309-1, Dr. J. Stuart Fordyce), 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44135

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, George C. Marshall Space Flight Center (S&E-ASTR-EP, Mr. Charles B. Graff), Huntsville, Alabama 35812

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Johnson Space Center (EP-5, Mr. Barry Trout), Houston, Texas 77058

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Ames Research Center (M.S. 244-2, PBS, Mr. Jon A. Rubenzer), Moffett Field, California 94035

Jet Propulsion Laboratory (M.S. 198-220, Mr. Daniel Runkle), 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, California 91103

Jet Propulsion Laboratory (M.S. 198-220, Mr. Aiji Uchiyama), 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, California 91103

Jet Propulsion Laboratory (M.S. 198-220, Dr. R. Lutwack), 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, California 91103

Jet Propulsion Laboratory (M.S. 198-220, Mr. Sam Bogner), 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, California 91103

Commanding General, U. S. Army Electro Technology Lab, Energy Conversion Research Division (MERDC), Fort Belvoir, Virginia 22060

Commanding General, U. S. Army Electronics R&D Labs (AMSEL-TL-P), Fort Monmouth, New Jersey 07703

Commanding General, U. S. Army Electronics Command (AMSEL-MA-DM, Mr. A. Frink), Fort Monmouth, New Jersey 07703

Officer-In-Charge, Warrenton Training Center (Mr. Stanley Kazen), Box 700, Warrenton, Virginia 22186

Harry Diamond Laboratories, Room 300, Building 92, Connecticut Ave. & Van Ness Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20438

Chief of Naval Research (Code 473, Director, Power Program), Department of the Navy, Arlington, Virginia 22217

Chief of Naval Research (Code 472, Dr. George A. Neece), Department of the Navy, 800 N. Quincy Street, Arlington, Virginia 22217

Director, Naval Research Laboratory (Code 6160, Mr. S. Schuldiner), 4555 Overlook Avenue, S.W., Washington, D. C. 20375

Director, Naval Research Laboratory (Code 7045, Mr. Fred Betz), 4555 Overlook Avenue, S.W., Washington, D. C. 20375

Officer In Charge, Annapolis Division, Naval Ship Research & Development Center (Code A731, Mr. J. H. Harrison), Annapolis, Maryland 21402

Commander, Naval Air Systems Command (AIR 53643, Mr. E. Wright), Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C. 20360

Commander, Naval Ordnance Laboratory, White Oak (Dr. A. Hellfritsch), Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Commander, Mare Island Naval Shipyard (Code 134.7, Mr. Donald O. Newton, Chemical Laboratory), Vallejo, California 94592

Commander, Naval Ship Engineering Center (Code 6157D, Mr. Albert Himy), Center Building, Prince George Center, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

Superintendent, Naval Observatory (STIC, Mr. Robert E. Trumbule), 4301 Suitland Road, Suitland, Maryland 20390

Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command (Code 03422, Mr. Bernard B. Rosenbaum), Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C. 20360

Commander, AFAPL (POE-1, Dr. D. Pickett), Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio 45433

Commander, AFAPL (POE-1, Mr. R. L. Kerr), Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio 45433

Rome Air Development Center (Code TSGD, Mr. Frank J. Mollura), Griffiss Air Force Base, New York 13440

Headquarters, SAMSO (SMTAE, Lt. R. Ballard), Los Angeles Air Force Station, Los Angeles, California 90045

Defence Research Establishment, Power Sources Division (Dr. Joseph Lackner), Shirley Bay, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Aerospace Corporation (Library Acquisition Group), P. O. Box 95085, Los Angeles, California 90045

Aerospace Corporation (Mr. Larry Gibson), P. O. Box 95085, Los Angeles, California 90045

American University, Chemistry Department (Dr. R. T. Foley),
Massachusetts & Nebraska Avenues, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20016

Artech, Inc. (Dr. Frank Swindell), 2816 Fairfax Drive,
Falls Church, Virginia 22042

Atomics International Division, North American Aviation, Inc.
(Dr. H. L. Recht), P. O. Box 309, Canoga Park, California 91304

Autonetics Division, NAR (Mr. R. F. Fogle, GF 18), P. O. Box 4181,
Anaheim, California 92803

Battelle Memorial Institute (Mr. Paul W. Cover), 505 King Avenue,
Columbus, Ohio 43201

Bell Telephone Labs, Inc. (Mr. D. O. Feder), Murray Hill,
New Jersey 07974

Bell Telephone Laboratories (Mr. R. L. Beauchamp), Murray Hill,
New Jersey 07974

Dr. Carl Berger, 13401 Kootenay Drive, Santa Ana, California 92705

The Boeing Company (MS 84-79, Mr. Sidney Gross), P. O. Box 3999,
Seattle, Washington 98124

Burgess Battery Division, Gould, Inc. (Mr. M. E. Wilke, Chief
Engineer), Freeport, Illinois 61032

C & D Batteries, Division of Eltra Corp. (Dr. Eugene
Willihnganz), 3043 Walton Road, Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania 19462

Calvin College (Prof. T. P. Dirkse), 3175 Burton Street, S. E.,
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49506

Catalyst Research Corporation (Mr. F. Tepper), 1421 Clarkview Road,
Baltimore, Maryland 21209

Ceramaseal, Inc. (Mr. Robert Turner), New Lebanon Center,
New York 12126

Chrysler Corporation, Space Division (Mr. C. E. Thomas),
P. O. Box 29200, New Orleans, Louisiana 70129

Comsat Laboratories (Mr. James Dunlop), P. O. Box 115, Clarksburg,
Maryland 20734

Cryptanalytic Computer Sci. Inc., 499 Cooper Landing Road,
Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08034

Cubic Corporation (Librarian), 9233 Balboa Avenue, San Diego,
California 92123

Delco-Remy Division, General Motors Corporation (Mr. J. A. Keralla),
2401 Columbus Avenue, Anderson, Indiana 46011

Eagle-Picher Industries, Inc., Couples Department (Mr. E. P.
Broglia), P. O. Box 47, Joplin, Missouri 64801

Eagle-Picher Industries, Inc., Electronics Division (Mr. William
Harsch), Couples Department, P. O. Box 47, Joplin, Missouri 64801

E. I. du Pont DeNemours & Company, Engineering Materials Laboratory,
Experimental Station, Bldg 304 (Mr. J. M. Williams), Wilmington,
Delaware 19898

ESB, Inc., Carl F. Norberg Research Center (Dr. A. J. Salkind),
19 West College Avenue, Yardley, Pennsylvania 19067

Energy Research Corporation (Mr. Martin Klein), 15 Durant Avenue,
Bethel, Connecticut 06801

Dr. Arthur Fleischer, 466 South Center Street, Orange,
New Jersey 07050

General Dynamics/Convair (Dept. 967-50, Mr. R. P. Mikkelsen),
San Diego, California 92112

General Electric Company, Research and Development Center
(Dr. John Bush, Jr.), P. O. Box 43, Schenectady, New York 12301

General Electric Company, Space Systems (Mr. Aaron Kirpich, Room
M-2614), P. O. Box 8555, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

General Electric Company, Missile and Space Division (Mr. H.
Thierfelder), P. O. Box 8555, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

General Electric Company, Battery Business Section (Mr. P. R.
Voyentzie), P. O. Box 114, Gainesville, Florida 32601

General Electric Corporation (Mr. Guy Rampel), Gainesville,
Florida 32601

General Electric Company (Whitney Library), P. O. Box 8,
Schenectady, New York 12301

General Electric Company (Mr. David F. Schmidt), 777 Leesburg Pike,
Falls Church, Virginia 22043

Globe-Union, Inc. (Dr. R. Goodman), P. O. Box 591, Milwaukee,
Wisconsin 53201

Gould Ionics, Inc. (Dr. J. E. Oxley, Dr. B. B. Owens), P. O. Box 3140,
St. Paul, Minnesota 55165

Grumman Aerospace Corporation (Plant 35, Dept 567, Mr. Steve J.
Gaston), Bethpage, Long Island, New York 11714

Gulton Industries, Battery & Power Sources Division, 212 Durham
Avenue, Metuchen, New Jersey 08840

Gulton Industries (Mr. Ed Kantner), 212 Durham Avenue,
Metuchen, New Jersey 08840

Honeywell, Inc., Livingston Electronic Laboratory (Librarian),
Montgomeryville, Pennsylvania 18936

Dr. P. L. Howard, Millington, Maryland 21651

Hughes Aircraft Corporation, Commercial Systems Division (M. S. 9515,
Bldg. 373, Mr. Robert A. Steinhauer), P. O. Box 92919, Los Angeles,
California 90009

Idaho State University, Department of Chemistry (Dr. G. Myron
Arcand), Pocatello, Idaho 83201

University of Illinois (306E Talbot Laboratory, Prof. Will J.
Worley), Urbana, Illinois 61801

Institute for Defense Analyses (Mr. R. Hamilton), 400 Army-Navy
Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22202

International Nickel Company (Mr. N. A. Matthews), 1000-16th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036

Invention Talents, Inc. (Dr. John McCallum), 1149 Chesapeake Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 24312

Johns Hopkins University, Applied Physics Laboratory (Mr. Richard E. Evans), 8621 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Life Systems, Inc. (Dr. Richard A. Wynveen, Pres.), 23715 Mercantile Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44122

Arthur D. Little, Inc. (Dr. James D. Birkett), Acorn Park, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation (Bldg. 151, Dept. 62-25, Mr. Robert E. Corbett), P. O. Box 504, Sunnyvale, California 94088

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation (Bldg. 151, Dept. 62-25, Mr. M. G. Gandel), P. O. Box 504, Sunnyvale, California 94088

Mallory Battery Company (Mr. S. J. Angelovich, Chief Engineer), So. Broadway, Tarrytown, New York 10591

P. R. Mallory and Co., Inc. (Dr. Per Bro), Northwest Industrial Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01801

P. R. Mallory and Co., Inc. (Library), P. O. Box 1115, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Marathon Battery Company (Mr. Lou Belove), P. O. Box 8233, Waco, Texas 76710

Martin-Marietta Corporation (M.S. 1620, Mr. William B. Collins & M.S. F8845, Mr. M. S. Imamura), P. O. Box 179, Denver, Colorado 80201

Martin-Marietta Corporation (M.S. S0455, Mr. John Sanders), P. O. Box 179, Denver, Colorado 80201

Martin-Marietta Corporation (M. S. 0455, Mr. Charles Bolton), P. O. Box 179, Denver, Colorado 80201

McDonnell Douglas Astronautics Company (Bldg 22/A3-830, MS 17,
Mr. A. D. Tonelli), 5301 Bolsa Avenue, Huntington Beach, California 92647

Maryland University, Department of Mechanical Engineering
(Dr. Frederick Morse), College Park, Maryland 20742

Motorola, Inc. (Dr. Robert C. Shair), 8000 West Sunrise Boulevard,
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33313

North American Rockwell Corp., Rocketdyne Division (Library),
6633 Canoga Avenue, Canoga Park, California 91304

University of Pennsylvania, National Center for Energy Management
and Power, 113 Towne Bldg., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

National Science Foundation, Rann Program (Dr. Leonard Topper),
Washington, D. C. 20550

Philco-Ford Corporation, Power and Control Engineering Department
(M.S. R-26, Mr. D. C. Briggs), 3939 Fabian Way, Palo Alto,
California 94303

Power Information Center, University City Science Institute,
Room 2210, 3401 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

RCA Corporation, Astro Electronics Division (Mr. Joel Bacher),
P. O. Box 800, Princeton, New Jersey 08540

RAI Research Corporation, 225 Marcus Boulevard, Hauppauge,
New York 11787

Commander, SAMSO/DYAE, P. O. Box 92960, Worldway Postal Center,
Los Angeles, California 90009

SAFT Corporation of America (Mr. D. Verrier), 50 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, New York 10020

Stanford Research Institute (Library), 333 Ravenwood Avenue,
Menlo Park, California 94025

Southwest Research Institute (Library), P. O. Drawer 28510,
San Antonio, Texas 78228

Spectrolab, Inc. (Dr. Harvey Seiger), 12484 Gladstone Avenue,
Sylmar, California 91342

TRW Systems, Inc. (Dr. W. R. Scott, M-1/1208), One Space Park,
Redondo Beach, California 90278

TRW Systems, Inc. (Dr. Herbert P. Silverman, R-1/2094), One Space
Park, Redondo Beach, California 90278

TRW, Inc. (Librarian, TIM 3417), 23555 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland,
Ohio 44117

Union Carbide Corporation, Development Laboratory, P. O. Box 6056,
Cleveland, Ohio 44101

Union Carbide Corporation, Consumer Products Division, (Dr. Ralph
Brodd), P. O. Box 6116, Cleveland, Ohio 44101

Union Carbide Corporation, Consumer Products Division (Dr. Robert
Powers), P. O. Box 6116, Cleveland, Ohio 44101

Utah Research and Development Co., Inc. (Mr. William Boyd),
1820 South Industrial Road, Salt Lake City, Utah 84104

United Aircraft Corporation (Library), 400 Main Street, East Hartford
Connecticut 06108

Director (Dr. E. Y. Weissman), Inorganic-Electrolytic R&D,
Wyandotte Corporation, Wyandotte, Michigan 48192

Yardney Electric Corporation, Power Sources Division, 3850 Olive
Street, Denver, Colorado 80207

Yardney Electric Corporation (Mr. William Ryder), 82 Mechanic Street,
Pawcatuck, Connecticut 02891

Mr. Robert H. Park, Main Street, Brewster, Massachusetts 02631